

(iv) A list of a drug product's active ingredients.

(v) A list of drug products newly marketed or for which marketing is resumed.

(vi) A list of drug products discontinued.

(vii) Labeling.

(viii) Advertising.

(ix) Information that has become a matter of public knowledge.

(x) A list of drug products containing a particular active ingredient.

(xi) A list of all code imprints.

(2) The following types of information submitted in accordance with the drug listing requirements will not be available for public disclosure (except that any of the information will be available for public disclosure if it has become a matter of public knowledge or if FDA finds that confidentiality would be inconsistent with protection of the public health):

(i) Any information submitted as the basis upon which it has been determined that a particular drug product is not subject to section 505 or 512 of the act.

(ii) A list of a drug product's inactive ingredients.

(iii) A list of drugs containing a particular inactive ingredient.

(b) Requests for information about registrations and drug listings of an establishment should be directed to the Information Management Team (HFD-095), Office of Information Technology, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857 or, with respect to the information described in paragraph (a) of this section, to the FDA district office responsible for the geographic area in which the establishment is located.

[45 FR 38043, June 6, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 8996, Mar. 6, 1985; 55 FR 11577, Mar. 29, 1990; 58 FR 47959, Sept. 13, 1993; 63 FR 26698, May 13, 1998; 64 FR 400, Jan. 5, 1999; 66 FR 59157, Nov. 27, 2001; 69 FR 48775, Aug. 11, 2004]

§ 207.39 Misbranding by reference to registration or to registration number.

Registration of a drug establishment or drug wholesaler, or assignment of a registration number, or assignment of a NDC number does not in any way de-

note approval of the firm or its products. Any representation that creates an impression of official approval because of registration or possession of registration number or NDC number is misleading and constitutes misbranding.

Subpart D—Procedure for Foreign Drug Establishments

§ 207.40 Establishment registration and drug listing requirements for foreign establishments.

(a) Foreign drug establishments whose drugs are imported or offered for import into the United States shall comply with the establishment registration and drug listing requirements in subpart C of this part, unless exempt under subpart B of this part or unless the drugs enter a foreign trade zone and are re-exported from that foreign trade zone without having entered U. S. commerce.

(b) No drug may be imported or offered for import into the United States unless it is listed as required in subpart C of this part and manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed at a registered foreign drug establishment; however, this restriction does not apply to a drug imported or offered for import under the investigational use provisions in part 312 of this chapter, or the investigational new animal drug use provisions in part 511 of this chapter, or to a component of a drug imported under section 801(d)(3) of the act. Foreign drug establishments shall submit all listing information, including labels and labeling, and registration information in the English language.

(c) Each foreign drug establishment required to register under paragraph (a) of this section shall submit the name, address, and phone number of its United States agent as part of its initial and updated registration information in accordance with subpart C of this part. Each foreign drug establishment shall designate only one United States agent.

(1) The United States agent shall reside or maintain a place of business in the United States.

(2) Upon request from FDA, the United States agent shall assist FDA

in communications with the foreign drug establishment, respond to questions concerning the foreign drug establishment's products that are imported or offered for import into the United States, and assist FDA in scheduling inspections of the foreign drug establishment. If the agency is unable to contact the foreign drug establishment directly or expeditiously, FDA may provide information or documents to the United States agent, and such an action shall be considered to be equivalent to providing the same information or documents to the foreign drug establishment.

(3) The foreign drug establishment or the United States agent shall report changes in the United States agent's name, address, or phone number to FDA within 10-business days of the change.

[66 FR 59157, Nov. 27, 2001]

PART 208—MEDICATION GUIDES FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRODUCTS

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

208.1 Scope and purpose.

208.3 Definitions.

Subpart B—General Requirements for a Medication Guide

208.20 Content and format of a Medication Guide.

208.24 Distributing and dispensing a Medication Guide.

208.26 Exemptions and deferrals.

AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 321, 331, 351, 352, 353, 355, 356, 357, 360, 371, 374; 42 U.S.C. 262.

SOURCE: 63 FR 66396, Dec. 1, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 208.1 Scope and purpose.

(a) This part sets forth requirements for patient labeling for human prescription drug products, including biological products, that the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) determines pose a serious and significant public health concern requiring distribution of FDA-approved patient information. It applies primarily to human prescrip-

tion drug products used on an outpatient basis without direct supervision by a health professional. This part shall apply to new prescriptions and refill prescriptions.

(b) The purpose of patient labeling for human prescription drug products required under this part is to provide information when the FDA determines in writing that it is necessary to patients' safe and effective use of drug products.

(c) Patient labeling will be required if the FDA determines that one or more of the following circumstances exists:

(1) The drug product is one for which patient labeling could help prevent serious adverse effects.

(2) The drug product is one that has serious risk(s) (relative to benefits) of which patients should be made aware because information concerning the risk(s) could affect patients' decision to use, or to continue to use, the product.

(3) The drug product is important to health and patient adherence to directions for use is crucial to the drug's effectiveness.

§ 208.3 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) *Authorized dispenser* means an individual licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted by the jurisdiction in which the individual practices to provide drug products on prescription in the course of professional practice.

(b) *Dispense to patients* means the act of delivering a prescription drug product to a patient or an agent of the patient either:

(1) By a licensed practitioner or an agent of a licensed practitioner, either directly or indirectly, for self-administration by the patient, or the patient's agent, or outside the licensed practitioner's direct supervision; or

(2) By an authorized dispenser or an agent of an authorized dispenser under a lawful prescription of a licensed practitioner.

(c) *Distribute* means the act of delivering, other than by dispensing, a drug product to any person.

(d) *Distributor* means a person who distributes a drug product.